

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 122, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 122, 139) contains.

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Color

`RYB(86, 122, 139)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568B6F
RGB	86, 139, 111
RGB Percent	34%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4549, 0.5646
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.20, 0.45
HSL	148°, 24%, 44%
HSV	148°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	15.9411, 21.5920, 18.3744
YIQ	119.9610, -22.6000, -19.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

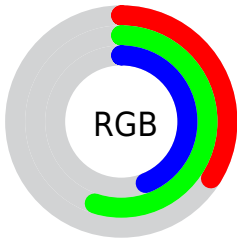
Format	Color
RYB	86, 122, 139
Decimal	5671791
CIELab	53.59, -24.22, 9.46
CIElCh	54, 26.007, 158.662
Yxy	21.5920, 0.2851, 0.3862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283861871 (0xFF568B6F)
YUV	119.9610, -4.4178, -29.7838
Hunter-Lab	46.4672, -20.0809, 9.0821

Details

The RYB color **86, 122, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **139, 86, 114**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 176, 193**, and **36, 71, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 117, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 127, 139**.

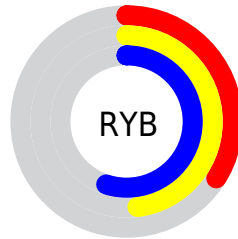
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (55%)

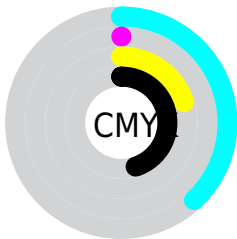
Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (55%)

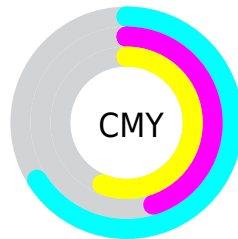


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 122, 139 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 86, 122, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86, 122, 139



86, 122, 139

255, 255, 255



61, 96, 113



138, 176, 193



36, 71, 89



165, 204, 221



8, 44, 65



192, 231, 249



0, 28, 42



221, 241, 255



0, 21, 21



249, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



86, 122, 139



86, 122, 139



72, 117, 139



100, 127, 139



58, 113, 139



114, 131, 139

■ 44, 108, 139

■ 128, 136, 139

■ 30, 104, 139

■ 142, 139, 140

■ 17, 100, 139

■ 156, 139, 148

■ 3, 95, 139

■ 169, 139, 155

■ 0, 94, 139

■ 183, 139, 162

■ 197, 139, 170

■ 211, 139, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92, 135, 114



86, 122, 139



61, 102, 140

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86, 122, 139



108, 123, 172



170, 117, 101

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86, 122, 139



139, 86, 114

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



172, 111, 122



86, 122, 139



139, 120, 163

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86, 122, 139



74, 111, 169



162, 113, 145



157, 153, 87

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 122, 139



52, 98, 149



162, 113, 145



172, 113, 108

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 122, 139



161, 174, 181



86, 139, 111



80, 88, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 122, 139



98, 154, 181



86, 113, 139



62, 67, 69



0, 90, 133



0, 4, 5

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



139, 86, 114



181, 98, 142



139, 86, 88



69, 62, 66



133, 0, 70



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 122, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 122, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 86, 122, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 122, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 122, 139.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
94, 116, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

86, 122, 139

Protanomaly

107, 131, 121

Deuteranomaly

113, 129, 118

Tritanomaly

91, 114, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

86, 122, 139

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

108, 121, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 122, 139 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(86, 139, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 139, 111)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 139, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 139, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 122, 139 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 139, 111) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 139, 111) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 139, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 139, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 139, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 139,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 122, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 139, 111) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 139,  
111) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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